WILMINGTON, N. C., SATRURDAY, FERUARY 5, 1870.

The question of color already begins to trouble the Radicals of the South. long as the negroes furnished the votes and white carpet-baggers furnished the office-holders, the copartnership was pleasant and profitable enough. But as the blacks begin to claim some consideration for nine-tenths of the Radical voting strength they grow into disfavor with the party. They should be satisfied with their liberties and the rights of citizenship, and contented with the promise of "forty acres and a mule," and not aspire to positions which itinerants and white mendicants claim as their exclusive property.

Eagles, one of the colored Representatives from this county, "speaks out in church," and is hard upon those strangers who have ridden into office upon the backs of the negroes and now complain when the blacks claim a reasonable share of the offices for themselves. We are surprised that they have stood back so long and voted ignorant, incompetent, and too frequently dishonest, men into office. We do not know why they should not claim to have a representative or two in Congress the bill does not start out with a very brilfrom North Carolina, and why they should not aspire to be Sheriffs and police judges. In Mississippi they aspire successfully to a seat in the United States Senate, and in South Carolina to a place on the Supreme Court Bench. Why, then, in North Carolina cannot they represent Congressional Districts, and be sheriffs and clerks and petty judges? At least their aspirations friends. The Radical party should not go back upon them. Whatever of power the party has attained here, and most of its character and standing, it owes to the colored voter. Harris and Galloway and intelligence and character. In Wilmington the negro Aldermen and policemen selves as praiseworthy as have their white colleagues.

We have never believed that the Southern blacks were prepared to take control of our local and State governments, and we opposed their doing so upon principle. Against our vote and protest the Reconstruction Acts of Congress and the Fifteenth Amendment have been concurred in by North Carolina. The rights of citi zenship were conferred upon the blacks by these measures, and it is natural and proper that they should claim all the privileges and powers granted to them thereby, and which their numbers and intelligence entitle them to. We are satisfied if the relative number of white and black Radical office-holders had been reversed in this State, North Carolina would not have been in the condition she now finds herself. If Alfred Howe or any other honest colored man had been Governor of the State instead of Holden, such rogues as Littlefield and Andrew Jones would not have had the control of millions of our bonds by Executive appointment. If Sampson had been Treasurer of Wilmington instead of Durfee, our City Treasury would be some thousands of dollars better off. Under the management of colored men we do not think thieves would have had such a harvest, or would the credit of North Carolina been destroyed.

So far as New Hanover county is concerned we hardly suppose that any one will contend that our interests are better cared for by French than by his negro colleagues. He has no advantage of them in intellect, in character, or in any feature that renders him a more worthy or suitable representative. He certainly is not more in sympathy or has more of the respect of the tax payers of the county than Price .-Under Radical rule in this State, the black office holders are, and have been, the equals in every respect of the whites who have been promoted by the party .-Both are bad enough, but it has been the white officials who have brought ruin upon North Carolina. There has been no Littlefield and Jones among the blacks to squander and gamble away the bonds of the State. No Tourgee, no Jones, no Watts to bring disgrace upon the Judiciary; as is now provided by law for fraudulent voting." no plunderers and thieves among them connected with the "Railroad ring," the "Penitentiary ring" and the other "rings" which have devastated our Treasury and Carolina.

We publish elsewhere a very able com munication upon the subject of the Insu rance Company Deposit Law lately introduced into the Legislature of this State. If the intention of the friends of the measure be to give better protection to policy-holders, then we think our correspondent fully meets the issue. If the intention be to protect home companies against foreign rivals, we do not think they require it, nor do we believe they would or should ask it. We are the friends of home companies : we patronize them; we are interested individually and as citizens in their success; principle will justify any protective legislation in their behalf. Home companies, ifying to our merchants and business men. when well organized and efficiently manpresents itself.

we are satisfied that the mode proposed come in possession of, he can depend upon liar,

will not accomplish the object if they did. his large revenue as public printer and The passage of the bill would be a severe binder for the State. blow at the revenue of the State, which it If the money raised by taxing the people we would not like to see it become a law.

The Tariff, We publish elsewhere a synopsis of a portion of the Tariff bill recently reported by the Committee on Ways and Means to the House of Representatives, and which comes up on its passage on the 15th inst. It met with a rough reception upon its presentation, being severely handled by ALLISON, of Iowa, on the Republican side, and Brooks, of New York, and Marshall, of Illinois, on the Democratic side.

It was charged that a good portion of the free list was actually in the interest of the manufacturers. That although the duties on sugars were reduced, the classification was that the reduction resulted in a positive benefit to the refiners, and that while pig and serap iron were brought down two dollars per ton, the new classification of this important interest was such that it was maintained that the bill actually afforded increased protection to iron manufacturers. These announcements created considerable surprise in the House, and

liant prospect of success. So great has been the clamor all over the country for a reduction of taxes, it was given out that the tariff bill would be framed with some regard to these appeals. But from the brief synopsis which we publish and the facts developed in the opening debate it is evident that it has been framed in the interests of the manufacturshould not be stifled in the house of their ers, and adversely to the interests of the agricultural and commercial enterprises of

the country. If this bill passes Congress it will be owing to the influence which New England exerts through her immediate representa Price and Sweet, all colored members of tives and by her sons who represent Westhe Legislature, will compare favorably tern and Southern constituencies. How- this city Thursday morning, Maj. S. W. with the white Radicals of that body in ever, if the members of those sections act Cole, of Anson, was elected a Director of together upon this question, as they did the Company to fill the vacancy occasioned upon the bill to provide a national cur- by the death of Hon, S. J. Person. Col. have been as efficient and borne them. rency of coin notes and to equalize the Walter L. Steele, of Richmond, was day last in the Senate, it must be defeated. The new apportionment will greatly inagricultural sections and curtail the power of the manufacturing States. This policy of protection must then give up its sceptre.

Much interest is centered in the negro Senator from Mississippi. His place of birth, his education, his manner of life and his character are being discussed and surmised about in most of the papers of the country. The Fayetteville Presbyterian settles the question of his nativity. It says that Revels is a native of Fayetteville, and is well remembered there by many of the citizens of that place. The Presbylerian in the same connection intimates that the less said about his mode of life while a resident of Fayetteville the better for Senator Revels. "As to his calling," says about here will be reticent."

of his race on the floor of the United States Senate. Let the truth come out. Who and what is he?

A Flank Movement,

The fifth amendment provides that no the amendment as follows:

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the Com monwealth of Kentucky Commonwealth who has wool or kinky hair on his scalp; nor shall any such person be permit-

"2. That any person who shaves or otherwise may be indicted by any grand jury and punished.

How the Money Goes.

General Littlefield had donated five hundred dollars to the Episcopal Church of than it is to the tax-payers of this State Littlefield is President, with millions of dollars of bonds in his possession:

gratified to announce that General Littlefield has but we do not think good policy or correct) organized a line of steamships between New Orleave New Orleans to-morrow. This will be grat- such as the States pass to protect their

What cares this man for the Committee aged, are obliged to succeed. There is a of Investigation of our Legislature? What natural sympathy in their behalf, dictated cares he for the accusations of frauds which amount of money-or as near as he can alike by friendship and self-interest. But are daily made against him? With money come at it-which has gone out of the these companies, however well conducted in his pocket-hundreds of thousands of pockets of the people of North Carolina and successful, cannot do a tithe of the dollars obtained by chicanery, by Legisbusiness in Life and Fire Insurance which lative and Executive favor, by fraud, by stealing from the impoverished and long Then, too, hundreds of our best and suffering people of North Carolina-he should set up a claim as champion jumpmost enterprising citizens-home people- laughs to scorn their accusations and their ist. One day last weak he arranged sevenare making livings by representing safe threats. He basks in the sunshine of the and reliable companies established in other thanks of the pions ladies and the gratitude through the whole number. States. We could not endorse legislation of the merchants of Tallahassee. Secure in the gratitude of the Senate of North We believe that very little good, if any, Carolina, whose members he has clothed will be done home institutions by this and fed, according to one of the Senators, special legislation; we are sure policy- he feels that if his resources are curtailed holders do not need further security, and by the worthlessness of the bonds he has

can illy afford. We think the bill to be of North Carolina is to be used in build- as a rumor, that the validity of the Resounnecessary, unconstitutional and hurtful, ing Churches and buying Railroads in lution passed by the General Assembly, As friends and patrons of home companies Florida and establishing lines of Steam- forbidding the Treasurer to pay any more ships in the Gulf of Mexico, there can be of the interest on the special tex bonds, no wonder that our State is bankrupt and would be tested by some interested party. her credit destroyed. This man Littlety of North Carolina than any other man, York, and that a mandamus will issue toand to-day he is being protected in his day, to compel the Treasurer to pay the Legislature of the State. Yes, and Con- propriation acts. servative Editors who profess to be, and no doubt are, in full sympathy with the tax-payers of North Carolina, accept the hospitalities of this man, directly or indirectly, through his employes in the magnificent office of the Raleigh Standard in their visits to that city, and daily regale their readers with pleasant jokes with Littlefield's paper.

WILMINGTON AND WELDON RAILEDAD COMPANY. - The receipts for the first three months of the present fiscal year speak well for the growing business of this old Road, notwithstanding the opening of new lines and hard times.

We give below the receipts for October, November and December, 1869, and also

for 1868 for the purpose of comparison: GROSS EARNINGS FOR 1869. Total increase for three months \$36, 815 70, with a decrease of operating ex-

penses of more than \$1,000 per month.

DIRECTORS' MEETING .- At the meeting of the Directors of the Wilmington, Char lotte and Rutherford Railroad, held in Judge Person's death in the Directory of States in contracts made during the war, long years. crease the representative strength of the Wilmington Railway Bridge Company. gold must be adopted as the standard of Worse than all, is the discharge non This involves much consideration and canresume the discussion of the matter.

> THE "FREMASON."-This Masonic monthly magazine, published at St. Louis, Mo., the largest Masonic monthly in the the advertising colums of this issue .-Each number contains tidings from all quarters of the globe. Address Geo. Frank Gonley, Editor and Proprietor, St.

> > For the Wilmington Journal.

Messrs. Editors :- The writer of the article theaded 'Insurance Company Dethe Presbyterian, "it may be as well not posit Law," which appeared in your paper to speak particularly, as it is hoped he has of yesterday, says: 'It is understood, repented of some things in which he for- however, that this bill is sought to be enmerly engaged since he began to have acted into a law in deference to the wishes Senatorial aspirations. If he will conduct of certain stockholders in one or two of Hooker, Phil. 193. himself properly, his old acquaintances the puny Companies which boast being 'home enterprises,' and that the We hope some person familiar with title of the bill might more properly be Revels will gratify the public as to who he 'To better protect the holders of stock in is. The people have a right to know what certain Insurance Companies in this State. manner of man is this first representative Now, if the author of such language as that had been a citizen of the State of New York-(which has nearly fifty Insurance Companies represented by Agencies in this State)—where the law requires a deposit of one hundred thousand dollars by any Insurance Company located in person shall be deprived of the right of North Carolina, before being allowed to suffrage "on account of race, color, or do business in that State; or a citizen previous condition of servitude." The of either of the States of Virginia or Lexington (Ky.) Gazette proposes to flank South Carolina, where the laws require a deposit of fifty thousand dollars by any Insurance Company located in North Caro-" 1. That no person shall be an elector in this line, before being allowed to do business in either of those States, I would not have ted to vote for any town, county, or State officer, been at all surprised at it; but coming, as sive of the buildings, being reckoned at or be allowed to hold any office in this Common-I suppose it does, from a citizen of North \$5,000. Carolina-in the face too, of the fact well deceive the judges of election, and shall caste his known to the people of the State—that facts may astonish people ignorant of the vote in disregard of the provisions of this act, nearly all, if not every one of the other States in which Insurance Companies are located, require a large deposit by Insurance Companies located outside of such Our Tallahassee, Florida, exchanges States, before being allowed to do business have grown extremely interesting of late, in them, I must say that it astonishes me. increased the burdens of taxation. No, as we find that something of North Caro- I know that 'poor old North Carolina' is white Radicals and not black, have lina finances may be gleaned therefrom. not regarded in certain localities as being brought reproach and dishonor upon North We can at least satisfy the curious as to a State, but only 'a small strip of land behow some of the money goes. Last week tween two States,' and if the article in we had the satisfaction of announcing that | question had been penned by a member of one of the 'F. F. V.,' or one of the 'Chivalry,' then it would seem natural enough. But allow me to say that it comes Tallahassee, something over what four with ill grace from a 'Tar Heel'-that is "Special Tax" bonds would sell for. Today we clip the following announcement clips to say—if he is, in fact, a real genuine,
Simon Pure 'Tar Reel;' which I am inclined to doubt, myself. Oh no! being from the Tallahassee Floridian, which nothing but 'a strip of land between two doubtless is more "gratifying to our (Tal- States," the people of North Carolina have lahassee) merchants and business men" no right to establish Insurance Companies and enact laws for their protection in the same manner that the citizens of the States and to the unpaid officers, contractors and do! Why, they ought to be ashamed of tion of a most useful and necessary poplaborers of the Railroad of which General themselves for even thinking of such a thing! Why, Sirs, this 'strip of land' is common property'-open and free to the eitizens of all the States to occupy at will DIRECT TRADE WITH NEW ORLEANS .- We are and do as they please with it-and if you dare to say a word about passing laws to leans and St. Marks, and that the first vessel will protect the 'old settlers' on the 'strip'-

citizens, up comes a tremendous howl !!!" A GENUINE "TAR HEEL." P. S.-I hope "J. W. A." will, in his next communication, let us know the since the war, to enrich Northern Insurance Companies.

There is a man in Newburyport who teen barrels in a row, and jumped from one into the other without stopping.

Recent explorations in the Rocky mountains have determined that the highest point in these mountains yet measured is

STATE NEWS.

CONFIBMED. - We mentioned yesterday, learn that Messrs. Rogers and Bachelor field has done more to injure the prosperi- have been retained by a party from New accrued interest on certain bonds, accordrascalities by Governor Holden and the ing to the intent and provisions of the ap-

> We hope the Treasurer will employ sufbearings of the question, and that the Legislature will pass a resolution enabling him to do so, if it be necessary.

We do not consider that the question of constitutionality has been settled by the bie. Supreme Court, by any means. When the University Railroad question was be- to amend existing laws relating to duties comfort. fore that tribunal, the other Roads were not really in question, and although opin- although pretending to reduce the oppresions were informally given, they were as various as were the members of the Court, and settled nothing except the unconstitutionality of the University Railroad appro-

We hope there will now be a full investigation and settlement of the whole matter. Raleigh Sentinel.

Construction of Confederate contracts. Opinion of the Supreme Court in Garrett v. Smith.

Dick, J. The ordinance of October 18th, 1865, and the Acts of 1866 Chaps. 38 39 relate only to the following contracts made during the late war:

"Debts contracted in which the na-

the value of the property for which such debts were created, is stated.' Robeson v. Brown, 63 N. C. R. 554, are sought. Indeed, a friend repeated in our had been lifted from the side of the road. only applicable to such contracts. The hearing a moment ago that the Radical and thrown down like a lump of clay, and case before presents a different kind of party richly deserve to be called, ever here- so it was not at all wonderful that a big

express agreement delivered to the de- and as it is so close at hand they will have workshop, and the man turned out of it, ceive in exchange thirty pounds of lint their deserved demise. Temperance in all pear, then a smaller pear, and then several cotton for each hat.

of the contract, and this suit was brought tuary laws have never been and can never least," he said, and gave them to the chilto recover damages for such non-perform- be enforced; hence we look upon the ef- dren to play with. ance. The true measure of damages is the forthere to enact a prohibitory liquor law There are some things that are necessapany to fill the vacancy also occasioned by notes were not used as a medium of ex- chievous legislation which has made Conchange within the limits of insurrectionary gress a by-word and reproach these man Another meeting was held last night value. When the gold value of the con- the Navy Yards of the mechanics and lawhen the subject of finances was discussed. tract is ascertained by evidence, the jury boring men, and the consequent distress button and string that kept the umbrella in adding the depreciation of Treasury at this season of the year attending a pro- together, it went worse; would always not be soon disposed of. The Directors value of such currency at the time of the who control the government and the legis- umbrella up. 63 N. C. R. 643.

world, is offered to subscribers through 257. That act interdicted all commercial and power. Thus we go. Is it a wonder man, "but this little thing will answer."-

domestic trade; and such contract is in no way tainted with illegality. Phillips v.

The was error in the ruling of His Honor in the Court below as to estimating the must be a venire de novo.

Raleigh Standard. County of Dare. - Gov. Holden has is-

sued his proclamation, appointing the 22d instant for the people residing in the territory of the newly erected county of Dare. formed from portions of Currituck, Tyrell day, and Hyde, to vote for or against the erection of the new county, as organized by act of the Legislature recently passed. GIN-HOUSE BURNED, -We learn from the

Tarboro' Southerner that the gin-house belonging to Col. C. W. Smith, of the Penny Hill plantation, about ten miles from Tarboro' was burned on Monday night. It is supposed that the fire was accidental. Within the building were two first-class

gins, run by steam power; between 1,000 and 1,500 bushels of corn, and 5,000 bushels of cotton seed, the entire loss, exclu-

EDGECOMBE ALL RIGHT.—The following immense resources of this magnificent

It is estimated by competent authority that the cotton crop of Edgecombe will reach the flattering figures of 20,000 bales. The lowest estimate does not place it below 18,000 bales, 9,000 having already been shipped from Tarboro'. 'The receipts of this number of bales will reach the astorishing amount of \$2,000,000, for cotton alone, produced by the county.

During the past season the expenses of our planters were comparatively light, and we feel amply sustained in the assertion that at least \$1.000,000 has been returned to the county, after paying all expenses

for cultivating the crop of 1869. This amount is the realization of only one crop (cotton), and does not includ the proceeds of other products, in the production of which Edgecombe stands also pre-eminently high.

Will not these facts give still further prominence to the desirability of settling in edgecombe, and induce the introduculation ?- Tarboro' Southerner.

THE SUPREME COURT .- The following is the opinion of the Supreme Court in the case of A. A. McKeithan vs. James McLeod, from Cumberland, delivered by his Honor Edwin G. Reade, Jr.:

"The State Constitution provides for the exception of a homestead worth \$1,000 and of personal property worth \$500, from exesuch remarks are out of order. cution sale for debt. And we have decided that the exemption applies to debts existing before the adoption of the Constitution, Hill vs. Kesler, 63 N. C. R, 437 .-But in the case under consideration, the execution was levied before the adoption of the Constitution; there was therefore, a specific lien, a vested right, which it was not the purpose of the Constitution to destroy, if indeed it had the power. Mere indebtedness is not a lien upon any property, nor does the homestead destroy the creditor's property in the claim; and therefore, does not necessarily impair the obli-

erty outside of the homestead exemption"

lien, as in the case under consideration.

was not "a due return," and he was therefore liable to amercement. It was error in his Honor to refuse the rule moved for the plaintiff. This will be

certified, &c."-Raleigh Sentinel. OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Excitement at the Capital_The Taviff_ Prohibitory Liquor Law_Discharge of Mechanics and Laborers from Navy Yards_The Political Prospect_Gayeties in Washington, &c., &c.

Washington City, D. C., Feb. 2, '70. DEAR JOURNAL:- The three points of inon imports and for other purposes which, weight under which the entire people are of a redress of grievances. The prohibitory liquor law in this Dis-

trict, contemplated by the party of "high moral ideas," is a thought recently entered gressional Temperance Society, so called, pear. things we highly approve; the experience very small pears, The defendant failed to perform his part of the world, however, proves that sump- "The tree shall bear pears once at

The defendant in his pleadings insisted for them only as a means to help them- one of the smallest pears, which he had that this contract was void for illegality, selves into power, and when elevated to it, turned, and had given to the children to as it was in violation of the act of Congress | they rudely kick away the ladder by which | play with. of July 13th, 1861, U. S. Stat. at Large they ascended into high places of profit

> Constitution and the laws. wine makes the heedless servants of the brought shillings that grew into dollars. people forget not only their just demands, "In that pear tree my Luck was placed,

brances of home.

A Sharp Discussion. In the House of Representatives Tues-

Mr. Stiles, of Pennsylvania, addressed relation to the gold conspiracy and the connection of the President therewith.

Mr. Dawes made the point of order that the investigation of the gold panic was not a subject to be discussed under this bill.

he expenditures of the administration. The Chair reminded Mr. Stiles that the

remarks to that bill.

a committee of the House. Mr. Dickey, of Pennsylvania, objected. That matter was before a committee of the Magazine. House, and pending investigation he obected to discussion.

Mr. Stiles was again going on with his

timony before the Banking and Currency Committee, when Mr. Dickey again objected. The Chair again called Mr. Stiles to or- among other items:

Mr. Stiles reiterated that it was competent for him to show the President's connection with the gold ring.

The Chair insisted that he should not proceed. Mr. Stiles desired to explain.

Stiles) Mr. Randall: When we again go into

Mr. Randall : They are neverthless true. on each package. Mr. Stiles then obtained leave to print the balance of his remarks, but before taking his seat, said he had proposed to read sugar, cane juice, Melado, concentrated O. G. Parsley & Co., of this city. There the testimony taken before the banking Melado, or concentrated molasses, one cent was no insurance upon the cargo. The committee, which would show that the and three quarters per pound; provided Eborn had as cargo about 900 bushels of President of the United States was utterly that all syrup of sugar, cane juice, Melado, corn, the Racer about 1,000 bushels and the unfit to rule over a free people.

For this remark Mr. Stiles was loudly called to order by the Republicans. The committee then rose.

FATAL ACCIDENT. -On the evening of the 25th inst., as three boys, Louis King and tles, and not otherwise provided for, two Mr. B. W. Beery, of the wrecking firm of gation of the contract. But it is otherwise Louis and Kemp Peel, aged respectively dollars per dozen bottles containing each Beery Bros., has gone down to examine where the creditor has acquired a specific 11, 13 and 10 years, were returning from a not more than one quart and more than the position of the vessels and see what can hunting expedition near Kingsboro, the one pint, and one dollar per dozen bottles be done towards getting them off.

BY HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSON.

I am now going to tell a story about United States. Luck. All of us are acquainted with Luck; life time; but all of us do see her.

terest and excitement agitating all minds a rich man's castle, or in a workingman's the quantity in excess of one quart. at the Capital are the protective tariff bill nicely ordered room; but then it may hapreported by the committee of ways and pen instead in an open market place, where factured or distilled from grain or other means by Mr. Schenck, a Liquor pro- the cold winds blow. But what every one materials, and not otherwise provided for ficient counsel to bring out all the law and hibitory law, and the discharge of me- of you does not know, and yet is really two dollars per proof gallon, chanics and laboring men from all the true, is that our Lord, when he places a different Navy Yards in the country, caus- child here, also sends along with it good descriptions, made of tobacco, or any subing more acute distress than can be reason- Luck, which, however, is never placed stitute for tobacco, and on paper cigars ably imagined by even the most charita- near by, but is hidden in some spot on and cigarettes, including wrappers, two Mr. Schenck, the Badical "Boaner- our globe, where we look for it least; and dollars per pound, and in addition thereto ges." vesterday reported a bill ostensibly it is always found at last, and that is a twenty-five percent, ad valorem; provided

> sive burden upon the agricultural and The apple fell, and thus he found his the same internal revenue tax as if made other interests of the country, now borne Luck. If you do not know the story, ask or manufactured within the United States. down by inordinate taxation, continues by some one to tell it to you. We have and when imported or landed shall be its unjust discriminations the fearful another story to tell-a story about a pear. placed in public store or bonded waresuffering and by which the industries of born poor, and had grown up poor, and the same shall have been inspected, the Republic are utterly destroyed and was poor when he was married. He was a stamped and branded, as provided for the people made to groan in utter despair turner by trade and used to turn umbrella cigars, cigarettes, and cheroots, manufacrings, but he only carned enough money tured within the United States. by this to live from hand to mouth.

"I shall never find my Luck," said he. upon with much earnestness, intended happened. I could tell the name of the doubtless, soon as successfully inaugurated | country and the place where the man | in square yards, and not otherwise providin Washington, to be applied under "lash lived, but that is of no consequence. The and spur" to the different States of the red and sour mountain ash berries blos- per square yard; if bleached, five cents Union. Mr. Pomeroy belongs to the un- somed and ripened around his house and per square yard, and in addition thereto 1. Executory contracts solvable in mon- scrupulous band of reformers; those who in his garden, as if they were the choicest ten per centum ad valorem; if colored, are looking forward always to the means fruit, and in the garden stood also a pear stained, painted, or printed, in whole or in by which Radical power is to be retained tree, but it never had borne a pear, yet part, five cents per square yard, and in adture of the obligation is not set forth, nor and mere party success secure 1. The Con- their Luck was placed in an invisible

are having a series of meetings, weekly, to One night the wind blew terribly. In The rules of construction laid down in prepare the public mind for the bitter end Aylze, men said the great Dillig boulder contract, i. e., a contract of exchange or after, the "Bitter-Enders." They have branch should have been broken from the barter of property. The plaintiff under an ruined the country, their end will be bitter, pear tree. The branch was taken into the fendant a number of hats, and was to re- none so poor as to do them reverence in just for fun, a big pear, and another big

value of the cotton at the time and place as simply a snare to effect a purpose not ries in life, and among these, most certaindistribution of circulating notes on Tues- elected a Director on behalf of this Com- of contract. As United States Treasury yet clearly seen, but akin to all the mis- in the and among these, most certaine whole family had only one for general e. When the wind blew very hard, the inbrella would turn over, and sometimes would break; but the man quickly mend-

> notes should be governed by the market ceeding so inhuman. These base men break too soon, just as one was folding the meet again this morning at 10 o'clock to verdict, and judgment should be rendered lation, care nothing for the suffering they | One day when the button had broken for such amount. Mitchell v. Henderson, inflict upon the toiling masses. They have again, and the man hunted in vain for it no sympathy with laboring men, and care on the floor, he happened to get hold of

> > "I cannot find the button," said the intercourse between citizens of the United | that the people are rising up together to | He pulled a small cord through it, and the States and citizens of the insurrectionary throw off such a terrible incubus? The little pear filled the place of the broken States, but did not prohibit contracts be- country will never be blessed and prosper- button beautifully; it was exactly right, tween citizens of the same section. This ous until the iron heel of radical des- and formed the best of fasteners. The contract was made within the limits of an potism is removed from the pros- next time he had to send umbrella handles insurrectionary State, between citizens of trate bodies of the working people, and rings to the capita, he added to the said State, and the goods were exchanged Everywhere the news is that the peo- number a few of the small wooden pears on private account, and with no intent to ple are eager for another national which he had turned. They were fastened contest. The signs from this political ob- to a few new umbrellas, which were sent The plaintiff violated the law when he servatory point to a univresal rising, em- with a thousand others to America. They purchased the hats in Elizabeth City, and bracing sufficient strength to elevate once have a quick understanding there of what they became liable to forfeiture, but they more into places of official trust men who is of use. The little pear was found to were safely transported within the Confed- not only fraternize with the working clas- hold best, and the umbrella merchant erate lines and exchanged in the course of ses but respect, venerate and obey the gave orders that all the umbrellas be sent We are just now at the very height of the little wooden pear. Large orders were Court, \$3,958, and Judge Rodman \$3,958 our gay season, and every night, all night to be supplied, thousands of pears to be long, carriages may be heard on our prin- made of wooden pears on all umbrellas; cipal thoroughfares going and returning and our man was kept busy at work. He value of the plaintiff's contract, and there from balls, levees and receptions, where turned and turned; the whole pear tree the flash of diamonds and the glow of was used for little wooden pears, which

but the laws of morality and the remem- said the man; and soon after he had a great workshop, with plenty of women and boys to help him. Now he was all the time in a good humor, and often used

to say, "Luck may lie in a pin." So also says he who tells the story, and the House, and was proceeding to argue in you should know that it is true, and is a proverb in Denmark, that if you put a TO PIECES AND ALL ON BOARD ARE LOST. - A visible, but it must be the right sort of pin | coast has resulted in disastrous shipwrecks -one given by our Lord. I have had one of them; and whenever I come to Ameri-The Chair (Mr. Cessna) sustained the ca, the land of the New World, which is H. Farrow, of the schooner Samuel C. Mr. Stiles said he proposed to discuss carry that pin with me. I can send my loaded with corn, arrived in the city year greeting over in a few minutes; the ocean terday overland from Federal Point and rolls over to its shores; there the wind House was not in Committee of the Whole blows; any day I can be there where my reported the wreck of four vessels upon the on the state of the Union for general de- stories are read, and perhaps see the glit- beach north of New Inlet. bate, but in committee on a special sub. tering gold receive the ringing gold—the ject, and the gentleman must confine his gold that is best of all, which shines in the terrible gale from the northeast, Capt. Fareyes of children, and comes ringing from Mr. Stiles thought it was competent for their lips, and the lips of their parents. I him in canvassing the conduct of the Pres- um in the very room with my friends-and driven ashore on the beach about 4 miles ident to relate what had taken place before | yet I am invisible. I have the white pin | north of New Inlet. About the same time

Yes, Luck may lie in a pin.—Riverside

The Tariff Bill.

remarks, and was about to read some tes- of Representatives yesterday by Mr. | wards the schooner Eleanor T., from Balti-Schenck, chairman of the committee of more, for this port, driven by the same Ways and Means, contains the following furious gale, was blown upon the beach

On coffees of all kinds, four cents a nound.

crushed, powdered or granulated sugar, seen manfully clinging to fragments of the four cents per pound; Provided, That all wreck. It was a fearful sight to witness. sugar other than refined stove-dried which The Chair declined to hear an explana- has in the process of manufacture been adtion, and directed Mr. Stiles to proceed in vanced in quality above No. 12, Dutch by the waves and yet striving so manfully Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, wanted crystalized in a vacuum pan, or colored or cured one fragment of the wreck and the to know whether the Chair would hear liquored in molds, or purged in centrifuthe explanation of his colleague (Mr. gai machines, or by vacuum process, or THE HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION-OPINION OF The Chair did not want any explana- lent, shall be regarded as clarified sugar: safely landed, and the pilots and wreckers tion, but directed Mr. Stiles to proceed in And provided further, That the Secretary who were attracted by the scene, lined the of the Treasury shall, by regulations, prescribe and require that the samples beach with the hope that some of these un-Committee of the Whole, I hope the Speak- taken by inspectors shall be from the mid- fortunate sailors would be washed ashore, er will select a chairman who understands dle of the package, so as to get a true and that they could then render some average quality, and that the weight of assistance. But, alas, they were torn from The Chair: The gentleman from Penn-sugar imported in casks or boxes shall be the floating timbers by the wild, mad waves sylvania will come to order. He knows marked distinctly by the custom-house weigher by scoring the figures indelibly before the very eyes of those upon the

> per gallon. On tank bottoms, syrup of of fertilizers and was consigned to Messrs. concentrated Melado, or concentrated Ray about 1,200 bushels, all of which we molasses entered under the name of mo- learn was insured. These three last named lasses shall be forfeited to the United schooners lie "high and dry" upon the

per gallon on the quantity in excess of one dreaded points.

quart in each bottle, provided that any liquors containing! more than twenty-five per cent, of alcohol, by Tralle's hydrometer, which shall be entered under the name of wine, shall be forfeited to the

On champagne, and other sparkling there are those who see her all the time, wines in bottles, six dollars per dozen bot. some only at certain times of the year, thes containing each not more than one others only one single day- yes, there are quart each and more than one pint each. people who only see Luck once in their and three dollars per dozen bottles containing not more than one pint, and in I suppose I need not tell you that when | bottles containing more than one quart our Lord sends a little child here, He lays each shall pay in addition to six dollars per it in his mother's lap; this may happen in dozen bottles, two dollars per gallon on

On brandy, and on other spirits manu-

On cigars, cigarettes, or cheroots, of all that all cigars, cigarettes, cheroots, and Luck once was placed in an apple; that all paper cigars and cigarettes, in addition was for a man whose name was Newton .- to the duty aforesaid, shall be subject to There once lived a poor man, who was house, and not removed therefrom until

On all cloths manufactured of cotton and all other articles manufactured of cot-Now this is a true story, which really ton, the quantity or value of which is usually estimated or based upon measurement ed for in this act, if unbleached, five cents dition thereto twenty per centum ad valo-

The Code Commission,

We have not often alluded to the individual members of this body as Code Commisstoners, though we may have occasion ally slluded to them in some of their other official connections. The Senate, however, seems to have indulged a little curiosity in regard to the Code Commission, and sent them a polite request in the shape of resolutions, to report proceedings, &c., "respectively." The report came in on Saturday, not exactly "respectively," but conjointly, and we have a copy of it before

In this report are, as St. Peter said of some of Saint Paul's writings, "something hard to be understood. We cannot not go into a critical dissection of the produc tion, but may do so hereafter.

The Commissioners say to the Senatthat "they have been actually engaged in ed it again-that was his trade. With the the performance of their duties as Commissioners of the Code, from the adoption of the Constitution in 1868, until the present moment." How they have been "ac tually engaged" in it all this time, and Rodman sitting on the Supreme Court Bench and Tourgee holding Superior Courts a good deal of the time, is one of the things hard to be understood.

They speak of "our national rennaisance;" another thing hard to be understood. The Treasurer answered some resolution. of the Senate in regard to the pay of the Commissioners, from which it appears that each one of them drew \$200 for the month of June, 1868-making \$600-which was one month before the new regime went into

operation. This is another thing hard to From this same report of the Treasurer t appears that the Commission have already been paid \$9,800, and there is yet due Barringer \$400; Tourgee \$400, and Rodman \$1,400, making in all the sum of \$12,000 which the three Code Commissioners have cost the State, up to this day, as Code Commissioners. Besides this, Tourgee has received, as Judge of the Superior as Judge of the Supreme Court, making individuals have received out of the treasury since the 1st of June, 1868, if the Judges' salaries commenced when the Commissioners' did. This is another

thing hard to be understood, or rather, hard to pay by tax-payers of the State. More anon. -Raleigh Sentinel. THE LATE STORM-SHIPWRECKS OFF OUR

COAST-FOUR VESSELS BEACHED; ONE GOES white pin in your mouth you will be in- we sadly conjectured, the late storm off our attended with great loss of life. Capt. Jas. so far off yet so near me, I shall always Eborn, from Hyde county for this port,

About 9 a. m. Friday the 4th, during a row's schooner, the Samuel C. Eborn, was the schooners Racer, Capt. Hatchell, and Ray, Capt. Nelson, from Elizabeth City, loaded with corn, were also beached, the Racer about | mile and the Ray about 2 The tariff bill, reported in the House miles north of the Eborn. Shortly afterabout ! half mile to the southward of the der, and directed him either to proceed or On teas of all kinds, twenty cents per Eborn, and in a few moments went to pieces. Five men were counted upon her deck as the vessel was driven ashore, and On refined stove-dried in loaf, lump, after the ship went to pieces were again standard, in color, by being boiled or for life. Four of them had together sefifth clung alone to another portion. The altered through bone black or its equiva- crews of the three corn vessels, who had beach and hid forever in the briny deep.

On molasses, from sugar cane, five cents | The Eleanor T. had on board a cargo beach; but it is thought that probably On wines of all kinds imported in bot- some one or all of them may be gotten off.

It was the duty of the Sheriff, under the gun on the shoulder of Louis King was ac- containing not more than one pint each, We fear, after these wrecks upon one of Mount Harvard, fourteen thousand two ven. ex. in his hands to sell the land which | cidentally discharged, lodging its entire and wine in bottles containing more than the least dangerous parts of our coast, we hundred and seventy feet, The climate had been levied on, and return the money contents in the breast of Kemp Peel, killing one quart each shall pay, in addition to are yet to hear of others more dreadful two dollars per dozen bottles, eighty cents still during the gale off Hatters and other